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5-26-1887

# Providence Independent, V. 12, Thursday, May 26, 1887, [Whole Number: 623]

Providence Independent

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## Recommended Citation

Independent, Providence, "Providence Independent, V. 12, Thursday, May 26, 1887, [Whole Number: 623]" (1887). *Providence Independent Newspaper, 1875-1898*. 399.  
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## Department of Science.

EDITED BY DR. J. HAMER, SR.

## Matter, Force and Consequent Motion.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

There was then no limestone, no salt, and no matter in the form of organisms, either vegetable or animal. The oxygen which now forms fully a half of the crust of the earth existed at one time as part of the atmosphere, and all the carbon in the vast beds of coal now found in the geological formations of many different ages existed at one time as carbonic acid in the air. The atmosphere at the present time consists, when subjected to examination in most cases in 100 parts, of nitrogen 79.00, oxygen 20.96, carbonic acid 0.04. This gaseous envelope partakes of the earth's shape, extending upwards to a greater distance at the equator than at the poles. As it has been changing in the past and becoming less dense there is reason to believe that further changes will take place in the future not only in respect to the atmosphere, but in the liquid sub-envelope to the crust of the earth, water. The moon has arrived at that stage of its existence in which the atmosphere has entirely ceased to exist or become so rarified that it cannot be detected, and water has disappeared from its surface. Two forms of force, heat energy within and consequent rapid molecular motion among the atoms of matter composing the earth, and chemical energy are now less active, and the changes from those means are consequently taking place more slowly than formerly. But the sun's heat and attractive energy, which have always been operating upon the earth are as active as ever in effecting the changes on the surface of the earth taking place through changes of temperature, and the circulation of air and water over the surface of the earth. The first change during condensation, that took place on the surface of the earth, from the change of forces acting through the matter, was the hardening and crystallization of part of the material composing the earth, which now exist as primitive rocks, as granite and other forms of igneous origin, which are distinguishable from those which lie in strata, the materials of which they, the stratified rocks, are composed, having been deposited from water in which they had been contained, upon the primitive crystallized crust, at a subsequent period, after the water had descended upon the surface of the earth, when there was a sufficient loss of force in heat energy to permit of such a condition. The oldest strata were formed by the debris washed from the primitive crust of the earth's surface and deposited from the water in layers, and bear the evidence of the heated condition of the earth at that time. And all strata formed in subsequent times were brought about in like manner by water acting on preceding formations. "The crust of the earth is built of rocks, including under this term, not only hard solid masses like granite and limestone, but even all loose incoherent deposits such as mud, soil, peat and blown sand." The hardened strata of rocks as they now present themselves to our view bear evidence of the great convulsions in the form of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, the result of force acting through the matter composing the earth after the strata had been formed. "The movements which the crust of the earth has undergone have not only folded and corrugated the rocks, but has fractured them in all directions." The forces that have brought about the evolution of geological changes may be divided into, first, Those belonging within the earth, as the original internal heat (molecular motion) and chemical energy; and, second, The energy coming from the sun, which produces changes on the superficial parts of the earth, chiefly through the circulation of air and water. Following out this division we have in geological terms: 1. Hypogene or plutonic action; and 2. Epigene or surface action. Under the first heading belong volcanoes, earthquakes, secular upheaval, and depression, and hypogene causes of changes in the texture, structure, and composition of rocks. "The term volcanic action (volcanism or vulcanicity) embraces all the phenomena connected with the expulsion of heated materials from the interior of the earth to the surface."

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

## The Master Blacksmith.

BY JOHN N. DICKIE.

You would never have imagined it from the turn of his lips. They were a very ordinary pair indeed when in repose, which, to tell the exact truth, was not often; but this morning they were puckered up in the most comical manner, wrinkling his ruddy cheeks and giving his whole physiognomy a distorted and distressed appearance painful to behold. But he was and excellent whistler. Of that there was not the smallest doubt. Clear, resonant, trilling up and down the mazy labyrinths of two octaves with never a false note; his hands in his pockets, his tattered straw hat thrown back on his curly head, his sturdy feet, brown and bare, kicking little clouds of dust in the road which wound along the base of a stony hillside almost at a white heat beneath the rays of the noonday sun.

Suddenly the music ceased. Evidently our musician had whistled himself out of a brown study into some sort of a decision, for he stopped, picked up a pebble, and tossed it over the fence with a jerk.

"Yes, I'll do it. I don't like it, but she'll never find it out. I'm pretty near wore out thinkin' fore and thinkin' agin, and heavin' first one side and then t'other. But it's over with at last, and ain't I glad of it, though!"

With quickened footsteps he now turned to the right and ascended the hill, entering a small cottage surrounded by a well kept lawn, bordered by a choice collection of annual flowering plants, now in the height of their beauty.

"Well, mother,"—to a slender, pale-faced woman who stood at and ironing table—"I've decided. It's all right. Gadford's got me. Thought it all over, just as you said. I'll begin with him to-morrow if he says so."

"You're sure now, my son—very sure it's your own will and choice?" replied his mother, anxiously.

"Dead sure," returned the lad, stoutly. "Of course a blacksmith's apprentice can't put on so many high-toned airs as if he was studyin' medicine but that ain't anything, you know—is it?"

"Have you ever put on any airs, Jerry, or have you ever desired to?" answered the good woman, laughing.

"No, no, of course not," a little impatiently. "But in the eyes of other folks, you know, 'Doctor Atman' would—would sound more dignified-like than 'Jerry Atman, blacksmith'—wouldn't it, now?"

"The trade your father followed, and the reputation he earned as a good workman and an honest man," returned the widow with sparkling eyes, "sounded as well in the ears of this community as that of Dr. Fields, who has so kindly offered to take you in his office. You might make an excellent physician—that remains to be proven; but as a blacksmith you are sure of success from the start."

"Oh, yes, any one can learn that trade," retorted Jerry, a little bitterly, so much so he strove to disguise the tone with a feeble whistle.

"By no means," returned Mrs. Atman, quickly. "Master blacksmiths are rare. To shoe a horse well is in itself an art. Why not begin with the determination of becoming an artist in iron? You inherit your father's talents. Don't be ashamed of them. Remember, my son, you need not, if you will not, remain chained to the forge for life."

Jerry sprang to his feet with a shining face and tossed his hat across the room. "God bless you for saying that mother! If I am man enough to make the chain, I can cut the links when I want to, can't I? Hurrah! hurrah! Gadford forever!"

Blaketon was a small village nestling among the hills in the southern part of Ohio.

Among the many institutions of this village, which gave it name and fame throughout the country, was a long, low, rambling structure, black with the smoke of fifty years. Here the fires in two forges were constantly ablaze, and the merry music of hammer and anvil could be heard at all seasons of the year, regardless alike of wind and weather.

The presiding spirit of this establishment was an eccentric, middle-aged man, with a tongue ever wagging over the small gossip of the neighborhood, which he benevolently dispensed to the group of idlers who seldom failed to

give him more or less of an audience. This fact being recognized, some unknown party had dubbed the shop "Gadford's Harbor" a name it had held and honored for many years.

It was a cold, frosty morning in November. Mr. Gadford had begun work. For a wonder he was alone. A circumstance so unusual apparently had its effects, for he dropped his hammer and went to the door.

"I wonder what's the matter with Jerry this morning?" he muttered, as he filled his pipe and squinted up and down the long street. "First day he's been off time since he started in. Somethin's up or down with him, sartin. I never seen a boy so bent on gittin' at a trade in my life, but he's tryin' to move with it a little fast for a beginner. Some says conceitly folks is the kind what wins. I wonder if they do? I never thought nothin' of myself—nothin' at all; and look at me now! I don't think there's a horse in the state I can't shoe to the notch, nor any work in iron I ain't up to. Solid worth is what takes the lead, but stuckupitiveness, never! I guess I'll have to drop this 'prentice of mine a peg or two. All I hope is they won't be no broken bones!" and he turned to his forge with a chuckle.

Considerably out of breath, Jerry Atman bounded into the shop, tossed off his coat, and was into his leathern apron in a jiffy.

"Couldn't help it, Mr. Gadford. Mother's sick. My aunt is there now, sir, and I guess I'll be on time after this," as he took a shovelful of coals from his master's forge to light his own. "No excuse needed in a case like this," replied the blacksmith, slowly. "No fault to find with you on that score, Jerry."

"Any fault to find anywhere, sir?" queried his apprentice, the roar from the bellows almost drowning his voice.

"Not gen'ally, not 'ticularly, boy; but still I might say, in a fatherly kind of a way, that you're gittin' just a little too smart for a cub!"

"Too smart for a cub!—what do you mean, sir?" cried our hero with a flushed face.

"What do I mean?" replied his master, with a loud laugh—"why, just what I've said, of course. What have I been doin' these thirty years? Tendin' to my trade, haven't I? When I worked as a 'prentice I acted like one. You don't, you see. Who ever heard of a feller in your place studyin' grammar, and borrowin' books to read after night? When you go home, do like I did—keep your mind on your business. Don't think of nothin' but that. I don't want no scholar here fer a cub, nor no one that stands off from the crowd and won't be drawn into no talk unless its related to of some eddicated thing or 'nother. You're soarin' too much, young man. I don't like it. Nobody else does. Now git to work and quit it!"

Jerry stood for one moment irresolute. His face was hot with passion, and a savage rejoinder was on his tongue; but he thought of his mother. In spite of his narrowness, his master was kind, and an excellent workman. So he turned on his heel and whistled. Mr. Gadford glared at him savagely out of the corner of his eye, and had it on his lips to order the music stopped, but thought better of it, and pounded his thumb with the hammer instead.

Blaketon could boast of but one dry goods store, but that was an unusually large and extensive one for so small a place. Mr. Silas Upton, the proprietor, had done a thriving business that pleasant April day and he watched the sun declining behind the hills with no particular regret. But trade was not done yet, apparently, for no less a person than our friend Jerry Atman entered and advanced toward the counter.

"And what can I do for you, my friend?" inquired the merchant, rubbing his hands and smiling blandly.

"But a very little, sir; hardly worth your time and trouble; only a pair of suspenders, and not very expensive ones either."

"Here they are, strong as a rope, as elastic as—as you are, I take it," glancing at the young man's well-knit frame.

"They look like good ones, that's a fact. You needn't mind doing them up, I will pay you Saturday night when I get my wages."

With a deft movement, Mr. Upton snatched the suspenders from the purchaser's hands and tossed them back into the box, with the words:

"Don't begin in that way, young man! Don't start out in life by asking

credit. Come, let me give you a lesson. Pay as you go. If you don't pay, don't buy! That is the way I began. It's the only way to begin. Don't spend your money before you get it. That's my advice, and you'll thank me for it some day."

It is needless to inform the reader that our friend Jerry was somewhat astonished, not to say embarrassed, at the turn affairs had taken. He knew well enough, disguise it under the form of advice as he might, that the merchant hesitated to trust him even for so small a sum. He had never before felt so lowered in his own estimation. This did him good. His thoughts flew fast. Suppose he should act on the advice so freely given? It was sound enough. Let him show no ill-will and bear it like a man. This resolution was taken, he held out his grimy hand with the words:

"You have hit me hard, Mr. Upton, and I should lie to you if I said it didn't hurt. But I think it'll do me good. I am pretty sure I shall never forget it. Will you shake hands, sir?"

It was now the merchant's turn to show perplexity. It is very likely he would have preferred losing the whole box of suspenders to such hearty acceptance of his fatherly counsel. With an embarrassed smile he took the outstretched hand, and winced as he felt the firm pressure of the fingers against his own. His well of advice being pumped dry, he had nothing more to add as his would-be customer touched his hat and departed.

At precisely half-past six o'clock Saturday night Jerry entered the store and purchased a pair of suspenders paying for them on the spot. The clerk made the sale, and Mr. Upton, busied with his books, looked up with a perplexed countenance, scratched the bridge of his nose reflectively, and was lost again.

"I tell you he's above his business!" exclaimed Mr. Gadford, one bright May morning, to a group of his old cronies, who lounged about the Harbor, engaged in idle conversation. "There's no doubt about that in my mind. A pretty blacksmith he is, to be everlastin'ly readin' and studyin'! He isn't one of us, that he isn't. I've tried my best to reform him, but 'tain't no use. He's in a manner—in a manner, I say, a disgrace to the trade, and I'm ashamed of him!" and the outraged blacksmith kicked a piece of iron spitefully to one side with his heavy boot, and began sliding his pipe as a solace for his ruffled thoughts.

"He learned the trade, anyhow, didn't he?" queried old John Oliver, a superannuated wagon-maker, who, presuming on his age and infirmities, often asked disagreeable questions.

"I don't say as he hasn't," retorted Mr. Gadford, moodily. "He served his time, and I don't turn out no poor workmen—no, not if I know it, I don't; but learnin' and blacksmithin' won't mix, no more nor oil and water. Why I know it for a fact that he's got a library—a library, gentlemen!—here the speaker spat on his hands and grasped his hammer as if desirous of demolishing it forthwith—"and reads everything, associates with preacher Banks, changes books with him, you know, and talks over theology and things, just as if—as if, he wasn't a blacksmith. Where'd I have been to-day if I had started out by puttin' on airs and gittin' above my business? But I didn't. I stuck to my trade, and now where am I? Where am I, eh?"

"Right here, Sammy, right here," replied Mr. Slabton, a near and dear friend, who acted in the capacity of village sexton.

"Yes, right here, as a fixture and a success, anyone dispute that?"

The awful silence which followed this query was its only answer.

"Now, how'd I do it?" continued Mr. Gadford, in a slightly mollified voice. "By mindin' my business and lettin' the fine arts alone. Jerry Atman 'll never build up a character in this country. He's a dividin' himself too much; and a house, as the Scriptures plainly say, divided agin' itself will great be the fall thereof!"

"Reckon you haven't heard the news?" inquired Mr. Cliver, who did not appear particularly overpowered.

"No, what news?" from the Harbor in chorus.

"Got his patent yesterday. Told me all about it. Somethin' new, too—a plow-harrow; that is, a harrow so made that it can be attached to any plow, and level the ground as it is turned over. He's had an offer from

the state already, but says he will manufacture himself. He's rented the old Sadlet shop, and will start as soon as he can get things together. This is all. I'll be around to-morrow, as usual," and the old man limped slowly away.

Silas Upton was a good business man. Not only was he convinced of this himself, but the community at large held the same opinion. But good business men sometimes make mistakes. Mr. Upton had done so. Such a simple thing, too. He had only written his name below that of a friend, merely to comply with a matter of form. His friend had unfortunately failed in his enterprise and left the country; and Mr. Upton woke up one morning to find himself called upon to pay a note of several thousand dollars. This he did in his usual brusque, business-like manner, fully aware that he would have nothing left—that he would be a ruined man. Everybody wondered "how he was going to get along now." They shook hands mournfully with him, and in a dejected manner, with the cheerful suggestion that, after all, "it might be worse, you know," which was very comforting indeed.

Jerry Atman, blacksmith, was making a success of his business. He had got all the capital he wanted by selling some territory, and no more was for sale at any price. He had turned manufacturer himself, and was pushing things with a rush. But he was still scheming, and this was what brought him down to Gadford's harbor so early in the morning. The proprietor of that resort was hard at work, and he greeted our hero with a sullen nod.

Jerry didn't seem to notice his cold reception at all. He was too full of business for such small matters. "I have come to make you an offer," he said deliberately.

"I don't want no offer?" replied his old master intent upon his work.

"I'll make it any way. My patent is a success. I never expected so simple a thing to meet the approbation of everybody. Orders are coming in so rapidly I cannot fill them. Now I want to let out the contract for the iron work to some man master of his business. You are that man. If I prove to you that acceptance of this contract will net you three dollars to the one you now receive, will you take hold of it?"

Mr. Gadford laid down his hammer, took off his hat and scratched his bald head in a feeling manner, as he glanced with a dismayed look at his former apprentice. He saw his opportunity. The voice of the community was too strong for him now. He knew this young man was a power, and he felt it. Had he dealt fairly with the youngster? No, he hadn't. Then why should the youngster deal fairly with him? This was his religion. It was a very poor one, but it was the best he had.

"I ain't in no shape to ask favors of you, Jerry Atman," he answered stiffly. "Why, I'm not conferring a favor, I'm asking one, Mr. Gadford. Little do I care what you have said. It's a sign of small timber to bend before every blast. Come, now, let's figure a little; and as you are pretty good in that line, prove me wrong if you can!"

Mr. Silas Upton had almost made up his mind to move to the county seat. He had the offer of a clerkship at a very small salary, but that was better than nothing. A loud knock at the door roused him from his half formed decision. He opened it, and in walked Jerry Atman.

"I called to pay you a debt of gratitude, sir," he said in his blunt way.

"Debt of gratitude. I do not understand," replied Mr. Upton, as he handed his visitor a chair.

"I stand your debtor, nevertheless," returned our hero, as he unrolled a small package and produced a pair of suspenders. "Do you recognize them, sir?"

"I—I think I do," stammered the merchant, with a painful flush.

"These are the very ones I bought and paid for on that memorable Saturday evening after I received my week's wages of two dollars. I never wore them, I took them home and laid them away. When I felt like asking credit in any enterprise since then I have looked them up before coming to a decision, and they have always carried the day. Whatever of success I have made or will make dates from the time I purchased this simple article. Now, I need a man to travel in the interest of my patent and to sell to the trade. I want you. I cannot afford large wages to begin with, but if seventy-five dollars a month and expenses will suit

you, you may begin to-morrow if you like."

"Oh, Jerry, Jerry, you cut me to the heart!" cried Mr. Upton, the tears standing in his eyes. "To think that my lack of confidence in you—"

"That has nothing to do with it," interrupted the manufacturer with a nervous laugh. "Will you, or will not—that is the question?"

It is needless to state that Mr. Upton did not need much persuasion, and entered upon his duties with alacrity and vim.

Gadford's Harbor suddenly developed into a three-story brick, and a great many idle craft that formerly moored in its waters set sail in the employ of the owner. In Jerry's office, directly above the desk, a pair of cheap suspenders hang in an elegant frame. Mr. Gadford, foreman of the shops, and Mr. Upton, the traveling salesman, now stockholders in the concern, are alone in the secret of what is the cause of much wonderment to the gossips of the neighborhood.—*Christian Union*.

## Brain-forcing in Children.

Not very long ago a lady of this city brought her little daughter, twelve years of age, to see me professionally. The child was on her way to school and had with her a satchel full of books. She was pale, tall and thin. The muscles of her face twitched convulsively and she could not keep her hands and feet still. She was suffering from chorea, or St. Vitus' dance, and, in addition, had almost constant headache and other symptoms of nervous derangement. In the course of my examination I asked her to empty her satchel of the books it contained, and which as she informed me, she had been studying that morning and the night before. This is the list:

1. An English grammar. 2. A scholar's companion. 3. A geography. 4. An arithmetic. 5. A history of the United States. 6. An elementary guide to astronomy. 7. A temperance physiology and hygiene (whatever that may be). 8. A method of learning French. 9. A French reading-book.

Nine in all—nine different subjects of knowledge which that poor child was required to study between the hours of three in the afternoon of one day and nine in the morning of the following day! Allowing one hour for dinner, half an hour for breakfast, an hour for undressing at night and dressing in the morning, an hour for going home and returning to school and eight hours for sleep (and less than this will not suffice for a growing boy or girl—it had better be nine or ten), and we have six hours and a half left in which to study nine different branches of learning! Now suppose either one of you ladies and gentlemen should retire to some quiet nook and, with your well-developed and trained brains and experienced minds, should try to study nine unfamiliar subjects of knowledge in six hours and a half, would you think it strange if at the end of that time you should somewhat mix matters, and imagine that Hong-Kong is the name of a lunar volcano, and that the ductus communis choleduchus is situated on Passamaquoddy Bay. She showed no such confusion of ideas. She studied her lessons well, but she had done so at the expense of her brain-substance. In a little while and English grammar, geographies and the temperance physiology would have been like the "subsequent proceedings" in Bill Nye's poem—they would have "interested her no more." I say that she had learned her lessons at the expense of her brain-substance. This is no flower of speech but a sober fact. A very simple examination enabled me to satisfy myself that she was living on her brain capital instead of her brain income. Her expenditures were greater than her receipts and brain bankruptcy was staring her in the face.

## His Life Had Been Wasted.

An old soldier lay dying in a little town in Pennsylvania. "Is there anything on your mind that troubles you?" asked his pastor, as an expression of grave concern passed over the veteran's face. "Yes," said the dying man, "there is. I have not made use of my opportunities. I was in the war about four years, in many battles, and thought I tried to do my duty. But I never picked up a lighted shell, with its burning fuse sputtering close to the shell, and threw it over the parapet of the fort. I have been a regular attendant upon army reunions, and I have

read the newspapers since the war, and find that I am the only man in the Union army who has not performed that feat, although I had plenty of opportunities. My life has been wasted." "But why," asked the pastor, kindly, "did you not do it when you had an opportunity?" "Because," said the gallant old soldier, "I wanted to save the shell. I always knelt down and pulled the fuse out with my teeth!" And then the noble life went out with a snap like a friction primer.—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

## Reunited After Many Years.

On the 19th of January, 1817, Esther Niles married Harry Rockwell, a native of Warehous Point, where he was born January 18, 1796. He was of an adventurous spirit, inherited without doubt from his father, who was a seafaring man, and perished at sea. About two years after their marriage, one child having been born to them, Mr. Rockwell went to Savannah, Georgia, in the employ of a New York man to work as a carpenter. There he spent the winter, and returning as far as New York, he and a party of his comrades shipped on board a whaling vessel bound to the South Sea Islands. It was a voyage of great hardships, on account of exposure and cruel treatment of the crew by officers of the ship. A mutiny occurred and Mr. Rockwell with others of the crew deserted, and after almost incredible suffering reached a place where an English man-of-war was lying, on board of which they shipped. England and Spain were at that time at war, and in the course of events a Spanish vessel captured the Englishman and the crew were treated to all the horrors of a Spanish prison. After peace was declared he was released and shortly after enlisted in the American naval service, where he remained a number of years, and then entered the merchant service, in which capacity he visited many foreign countries. During all these years no tidings of him had reached his wife, and he was given up as dead. Her only child had died and she, believing her husband to be dead, married George Evans, who died in 1831 and by whom she had three children—Geo. H. Evans, now of Forestville; Zelinda, now Mrs. William H. Graham, of Haddam Neck, and Hiram, a member of Company C, Twenty-fourth Regiment, C. V., during the Rebellion, and who died in the hospital at Baton Rouge, La., in 1865. Her first husband, Mr. Rockwell, actuated by a desire to learn something of his family from whom he had been separated for sixteen long years, wended his way homeward. He had heard from them but once during all this time, and while in the port of New York in 1825, he learned that his wife had married again, believing him to be dead. On the 4th of July, 1835, he approached his home, and just as a heavy thunder storm was gathering in the sky he knocked at the door and applying for shelter from the storm, was bidden to enter. He had previously learned of the condition of his wife, in answer to cautious inquiries at a hotel in Middletown, and from Captain David Buell, the genial host of the hotel in East Hampton, by whom he was unrecognized. About a week previous to his return her little daughter Zelinda told her mother of a dream she had the night before. She dreamed that her "other papa," as she expressed it, had come home clad in sailor costume with the exception of a peculiar colored vest, made of figured silk, such as she had never seen before. Her dream was, of course, ridiculed, but she persisted and the dream was not forgotten.

As he entered the house the family were sitting down to the table and he was asked to partake of their meal. He was unrecognized, but his sailor costume and the peculiar vest he wore attracted attention and all remembered Zelinda's dream. With great agitation the widow exclaimed: "You remind me of the man who was once my husband!" "Don't you know me, Esther?" he replied, and the recognition was complete. Then explanations followed and five days after, July 9, 1835, they were reunited in marriage by the Rev. Stephen Loper. To the announcement of this marriage, as it appeared in the columns of a newspaper in Middletown, was appended the following, written by her father:

Like Noah's dove that from the ark  
Was sent forth all alone,  
He found no mate to cheer his heart  
Until he did return.



## Providence Independent.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLLEGEVILLE, MONTG. CO., PA.

E. S. MOSER, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, May 23, 1887.

Two Philadelphia newspaper reporters—J. Ray Shepherd and Eleazer Isaacs, lost their lives at Germantown Junction, last Saturday. They were caught on a railroad bridge by the engine of an express train and horribly mangled and almost instantly killed.

The President, Tuesday, appointed Andrew H. Dill, of Union county, United States Marshall for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania. There were a number of applicants for the position and the contest was long and warm. The President took the appointment in his own hands, and appointed one who was not in the race. Mr. Dill is a prominent democratic citizen of the State; he has been a member of the House and Senate at Harrisburg and was the nominee of his party for Governor a few years ago. He is a first-class man, and the President has done well in appointing him Marshall.

The new Congressional Apportionment bill was a long time on the way, but it has reached port at last. The politicians wrangled over it, and the majority party had the advantage certainly. The bill gives the Republicans eighteen districts, the Democrats eight, and two are doubtful; and one of these is our own district, which will comprise, hereafter, Montgomery and Bucks counties. As a matter of course the Democrats are jubilant over the new deal. They have been butting against, in vain, for years the fourteen hundred majority in the seventh district, and now an opportunity is afforded the Democratic politicians in Montgomery and Bucks to occasionally knock a Congressional persimmon.

The General Appropriation bill passed during the closing hours of the recent Legislature gives \$1,500,000 a year to the schools, which is \$500,000 in excess of the sum previously granted. A most excellent provision was tacked to the measure, however, which requires the counties to keep the schools open at least six months in order to be entitled to the benefit of the increase. Practically, the increase in the appropriation will fix the minimum school term at six months. Not much doubt about that. And five districts in this county heretofore struggling along with only five months' school will no doubt hasten to get aboard the ship of progress and increase the terms to at least six months each. The districts alluded to are: Franconia, Upper Hanover, Douglass, Marlborough and New Hanover.

A COMPARISON of the earnings of ninety-nine principal railways in the United States for the month of April of the current year with the same period in 1886 shows an increase in gross earnings of \$2,374,899, or 16.3 per cent. These statistics cover the first month in which the inter-State commerce law was in effect and demonstrate that however adversely other interests have been affected by the new law the railways have not been getting left. These figures are all the more significant when considered in connection with the undisputed fact that the effect of the new law was to decrease the gross amount of freight shipments. People hesitated to ship freely because of new rates which were higher than before or because the railway companies were dilatory in making their rates public, thus rendering shippers uncertain as to what the rates would be. The conclusion is irresistible that the increase of more than sixteen per cent. in gross earnings is due to a general increase in rates of more than that amount, and that those whom the new law was intended to benefit are being imposed upon, while the railroads are raking in the shekels. This is about the size of it, and it may occur even to the unsophisticated mind, sooner or later, that the lawmakers who formed and voted for the bill either failed to comprehend the nature, scope, and applicability of the measure or else they purposely played into the hands of the railway corporations.

The Secretary of the Treasury issued on Friday last a call for the redemption of three per cent. bonds to the amount of \$19,717,500 being the last of the three per cents issued under the act of July 12, 1882. The principal and interest of these bonds become due under the call July 1, 1887, and interest will cease from that date. These are not only the last of the three per cents, but the last of all the bonds of the United States, subject to payment at par at the discretion of the government. Secretary Manning, in his last annual report predicted that these bonds would all be paid by October of

the present year. The government revenues have exceeded his expectation and his prophecy is anticipated by three months. This call compels the country to face a perplexing question regarding its financial affairs. Secretary Sherman, during the Hayes administration, undertook to take advantage of the growing improvement in the financial affairs of the country and fund the bonded debt at a lower rate of interest. He succeeded in doing so, but miscalculated as to the debt-paying capacity of the country under existing laws and made the new bonds redeemable too far in the future. The first bonds available for redemption after the payment of these called on Friday are the \$250,000,000 of four and a half per cents, which become due in 1891. The next are the \$733,000,000 of four per cents, which are not due until 1907. Had Secretary Sherman's foresight been as good as his hindsight he would doubtless have made these loans available for payment a great deal earlier, even though compelled to pay a higher rate of interest.—Times.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Washington seems keenly conscious that the eyes of Rhode Island and Delaware, to say nothing of the remaining States and Territories, will be securely riveted upon her for the remainder of the month, and every tiny leaflet and blade of grass is doing its best to rise to the great emergency. The queenly city of the country, which is the wonder and envy of the tourists, the pride and delight of the resident, is at its best now, and I am glad of it for the sake of the thousands of United States citizens who will visit it between now and the first day of June.

But there are other indications that the novel entertainment—the National Drill, which forms the attraction of next week—is upon us. The drillground is ready for the competitors, the grand stand is ready for the spectators, the camp ground is ready for the soldiers, many of whom have already arrived, and by Sunday night it is expected that all of the competing companies will be quartered in camp around the Washington Monument.

Some companies from a distance were the first to arrive in the city, so that they might have ample time to rest from their long journey before the beginning of the contest. Among them were the Louisiana Rifles, the San Antonio Rifles, the Lomax Rifles, of Mobile, the Vicksburg Southrons, the Muscatine Rifles, of Iowa, the Belknap Rifles and others. To-morrow the Monmouth Rifles, of Ill., will reach here, and on Sunday the Neely Rifles, of St. Paul and the Custer Guards will march into camp.

In that portion of the drill ground devoted to the Pyrrama, work is still in progress, but ere this letter reaches you the pyrotechnic drama representing the naval battle in Hampton Roads will have been exhibited once at least and the Drill will have commenced. The mechanical arrangements for the spectacle are such that when the piece is presented it will be of a very illusive character, and everything will have a very realistic appearance.

The army officers appointed to be the judges in the various competitions of the Drill have prepared their program, but that, of course, is a sealed book at present. Each company will be ignorant of the maneuvers it will be required to perform until it enters the drill ground for competition, when it will be informed by the judges.

Since the death of Justice Woods the gossip in reference to the Supreme Court vacancy has expanded to include a long list of candidates, more than a score of names being mentioned. The oldest Supreme Judge now on the bench is Justice Miller, who was appointed in 1862. Not one of the nine has ever been a Democrat, with the possible exception of Justice Field, of California. The partisan bias of the Judges is of far less importance than it was when questions were rife which are now regarded as settled, but there is scarcely a doubt that President Cleveland will appoint a Democrat. It is said on apparently good authority, however, that he is not inclined to make the appointment from his Cabinet circle, as was at first supposed he would, but that he will be apt to confine himself to the circuit and appoint some eminent Southern lawyer.

The President has an entertaining variety of people to call at his receptions sometimes. At a recent hand-shaking the first man received by Mr. Cleveland congratulated him upon the success of his administration. Then a woman who looked like a member of some good society asked him to carry her best respects to "your wife, and tell her how her every act comforts our souls." Next came a man with a small boy, whose hand he placed in that of the Chief Magistrate. He whispered something to the President who stroked the boy's head in a kindly way. "He may never vote for you Mr. President, but his father did, and will again." "It is good stock," said Mr. Cleveland, as the two passed on. A tiny girl had a little speech which she tried to make to the President but he could not catch its import, although he grasped her arm and bent his head low to listen. Another little girl brought her communication in a big envelope which she thrust into the President's hand. Many people give him their cards and many

announce their relationship to some of his former friends, but the greatest speechmakers by far are the women. With that fine sense of the unfitness of things they often take advantage too of the situation, to do serious and earnest lobbying for favors of some sort.

### A Town of 2,500 Wiped out of Existence.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 21.—Lake Linden, Houghton county, on Torch lake, was a thriving mining town of 2,500 inhabitants. It is now a heap of smoking ruins, only one saloon and one meat market remaining of the business section. Nearly 300 families lost everything. The fire originated in the second story of Neuman & Trelease's general store, and, fanned by a stiff wind, swept everything before it. In two hours the whole town, covering an area of ten or twelve blocks, was in ruins. Several churches were burned. The buildings were frame, and everything was so dry that they burned like tinder. The people were panic stricken and, there being no adequate means of fighting fire, they were utterly helpless. The Houghton and Hancock fire department arrived as soon as possible, and through their efforts the property of the Calumet and Hecla Mining company, which was not in the track of the fire, was saved.

## Here we are Again

—WITH A—

### LARGE STOCK

—OF—

## Spring and Summer Goods!

—CONSISTING OF—

## DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SUITINGS

For old and young.

## Boots & Shoes

### LARGE STOCK OF STRAW, FINE STIFF, AND SOFT HATS.

## GROCERIES:

Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Paints, and Oils, &c.; Tobacco and Cigars, large stock of Wall Paper,

NEW DESIGNS. Fine Dado Shades with Spring fixtures, very cheap. Call and examine our stock. Yours respectfully,

## Beaver - & - Shellenberger, TRAPPE, PA.

## The Union Trust Co., 611 & 613 CHESTNUT STREET.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$500,000

### CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Attorney, Agent, Trustee and Committee, alone or in connection with an individual appointee.

Takes charge of property, collects and remits interest and income promptly and discharges faithfully the duties of every trust known to the law. All trust assets kept separate from those of the company.

Burglar Proof Safes and Boxes (having chrome steel doors) to rent at \$5 to \$50 per annum in their new and elegant chrome steel FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, protected by improved Time Locks.

Will keep in vaults without charge.

Bonds and Stocks, Plate, and all valuables securely kept under guarantee of moderate charges.

Paintings, Statuary, Bronzes, etc., kept in fire-proof vaults.

Money received on Deposit and interest allowed.

6 and 7 per cent. Western Farm and City First Mortgages.

IN SUMS FROM \$200 TO \$10,000.

Carefully negotiated. Principal and interest guaranteed by institutions of unquestioned soundness.

### THE UNION TRUST CO., 611 and 613 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

JAMES LONG, President.

JOHN G. READING, Vice President.

MAHLON S. STOKES, Treas. and Secretary.

D. R. PATTERSON, Trust Officer.

### DIRECTORS.

James Long, D. Hayes Agnew, M. D.

Alfred S. Jossett, Joseph I. Keefe,

Joseph Wright, Robert Patterson,

Chas. P. Turner, Theodore C. Engel,

William S. Price, Jacob Naylor,

John T. Monroe, Thomas G. Hood,

W. J. Nead, Edward T. Perkins,

Thomas R. Patton, William H. Lucas,

John G. Reading, Wm. Watson,

Samuel Riddle, Glen Riddle, Pa.; Dr. George W. Kelly, Harrisburg; J. Simpson Africa, Huntington; Henry S. Eckert, Reading; Edmund S. Doty, Middletown; W. W. Davis, Doylestown; R. E. Monaghan, West Chester.

### EDWARD E. LONG, CONVEYANCER, Real Estate & Gen'l Business Agt.

NO. 8 AIRY STREET, opposite the Court House, Norristown, Pa.

Will give special attention to the writing of DEEDS, MORTGAGES, RELEASES, ASSIGNMENTS, and all necessary papers in the sale and exchange of property, and in making and transferring loans upon real estate.

TITLE SEARCHES A SPECIALTY.

FOR SALE.—A small farm that will be a great bargain to anyone buying it. Three story brick house on Main street, Royersford; lot 60 by 350 feet, stable, carriage house, &c.; one of the best locations in the borough. Large and small houses of every description, and desirable town lots, in Norristown. A farm of forty acres in Upper Providence, one mile from Trappe.

### Michigan Forest Fires.

NO LIVES LOST, BUT THE DAMAGE REPORTED AT \$3,000,000.

DETROIT, May 20.—A special from Marquette, Mich., to the Evening Journal says: The fires are still burning in all directions. The Italians at Camp No. 3, on the South Shore Railroad, worked all night and saved most of the buildings. No fatalities are reported. News from twenty-eight localities indicates diminishing fires.

At Oscars, seven miles from Houghton, 1,300 cords of wood were burned and many acres of timber destroyed. Bettman's cord-wood yard, near the village, which contains 28,000 cords, is burning.

Gilette's mill, six miles south of this city, is surrounded by flames, but the large force at work may save the property. High winds prevail to-day and fires are breaking out in new localities. It is estimated that the upper peninsula is \$3,000,000 poorer on account of the winds two weeks ago and these fires.

### FRANK WUNSCHALL,

#### CARPET WEAVER!

Has REMOVED from Upper Providence Square to Mont Clair opposite Pleasantville, where he will be pleased to meet all old and new customers. Favor him with your work. 2dlm

### NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS!

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly, approved March 17th, 1886, and supplementary acts thereto, the Treasurer of Montgomery county will collect the tax-payers of said county, at the following named times and places, for the purpose of receiving the State and County Taxes for the year 1887, assessed in their respective districts, viz:

Borough of Norristown, 1st and 2d wards, at the County Treasurer's office, Wednesday, June 1, from 1 to 12 and from 1 to 4 1/2.

Borough of Norristown, 3d and 4th wards, at the County Treasurer's office, Thursday, June 2d, from 8 to 12 and from 1 to 4 1/2.

Borough of Norristown, 5th and 6th wards, at the County Treasurer's office, Friday, June 3d, from 8 to 12 and from 1 to 4 1/2.

Borough of Norristown, 7th ward, at the County Treasurer's office, Saturday, June 4th, from 8 to 12 and from 1 to 4 1/2.

Borough of Bridgeport, at the County Treasurer's office, Monday, June 6th, from 8 to 12 and from 1 to 4 1/2.

Township of Norristown, at the County Treasurer's office, Tuesday, June 7th, from 8 to 12 and from 1 to 4 1/2.

Borough of Conshohocken, 1st ward, at the public house of John C. Grier, on Wednesday, June 8th, from 9 to 12.

Borough of Conshohocken, 2d ward, at the public house of Martin Hushen, Thursday, June 9th, from 8 to 12.

Borough of Conshohocken, 3d ward, at the public house of James Ward, Thursday, June 9th, from 1 to 4.

Township of Upper Merion, at the public house of Mrs. Madeline B. Hoy, on Friday, June 10th, from 10 to 3.

Township of Plymouth, at the public house of Rosanna Marple, Saturday, June 11th, from 10 to 3.

Township of Whitemarsh, East, at the public house of Wm. Schaffer, Monday, June 13th, from 10 to 3.

Township of Springfield, at the public house of Edward McCloskey, Tuesday, June 14th, from 10 to 3.

Township of Upper Dublin, at the public house of Charles H. Palmer, Wednesday, June 15th, from 10 to 3.

Township of Lower Merion, East District, at the office of Bernard McMonagle, Thursday, June 16th, from 9 to 11.

Township of Lower Merion, Lower District, at the public house of James Baird, Friday, June 17th, from 8 to 11.

Township of Lower Merion, Ardmore District, at the public house of Leuben G. Smith, Friday, June 17th, from 1 to 5.

Township of Lower Merion, Bryn Mawr District, at the office of J. S. Garrigues, Saturday, June 18th, from 8 to 11.

Township of Lower Merion, Upper District, at the public house of Jesse K. Johnson, Saturday, June 18th, from 12 to 3.

Township of Gwynedd, Lower, at the public house of Samuel G. Custer, Monday, June 20th, from 9 to 12.

Township of Gwynedd, Upper, at the public house of William H. Constantine, Monday, June 20th, from 10 to 3.

Borough of North Wales, at the public house of K. Schwenk, Tuesday, June 21st, from 10 to 3.

Township of Montgomery, at the public house of Michael Frederick, Wednesday, June 22d, from 10 to 3.

Township of Upper Providence, at the public house of Jacob Smoyer, Thursday, June 23d, from 9 to 12.

Township of Royersford, at the public house of George Dull, Friday, June 24th, from 10 to 3.

Township of Upper Providence, Lower, at Port Providence Hall, Saturday, June 25th, from 10 to 3.

Township of Whitemarsh, West, at the public house of John Byerly, Monday, June 27th, from 10 to 3.

Township of Lower Providence, at the public house of George W. Emery, Saturday, July 2d, from 9 to 12.

Township of Haverhill, at the public house of G. & J. K. Hallows, on Tuesday, July 5th, from 10 to 3.

Township of Worcester, at the public house of Benjamin S. Ziegler, Wednesday, July 6th, from 10 to 3.

Borough of Pottstown, East ward, at the public house of D. H. Bennett, Thursday, July 7th, from 9 to 12.

Borough of Pottstown, 2d and 3d wards, at the public house of W. O'Brien, Friday, July 8th, from 9 to 12.

Borough of Pottstown, West ward, at the public house of W. R. Shuler, Saturday, July 9th, from 9 to 12.

Township of Limerick, at the public house of L. H. Schuler, Monday, July 11, from 10 to 3.

Township of Pottsgrove, Lower, at the public house of Nathaniel B. Fryer, Tuesday, July 12th, from 10 to 3.

Township of Pottsgrove, Upper, at the public house of F. K. Pennypacker, Tuesday, July 12th, from 1 to 4.

Township of Douglass, West, at the public house of Jacob L. Bickel, Wednesday, July 13th, from 8 1/2 to 11 1/2.

Township of Douglass, East, at the public house of F. B. Fox, Wednesday, July 13th, from 1 to 4.

Township of New Hanover, at the public house of A. E. Weand, Thursday, July 14th, from 9 to 12.

Township of Frederick, at the public house of Philip U. Hendricks, on Friday, July 15th, from 8 to 12.

Township of Whitpain, at the public house of Frank H. Ecock, Saturday, July 16th, from 10 to 3.

Township of Marlborough, at the public house of Samuel Barndt, Monday, July 18th, from 10 to 3.

Borough of Greenlane, at the public house of Geo. Shenkel, Monday, July 18th, from 3 to 6.

Borough of East Greenville, at the public house of N. B. Keely, Tuesday, July 19th, from 10 to 3.

Township of Upper Hanover, at the public house of Jonas Haring, Wednesday, July 20th, from 9 to 12.

Township of Upper Salford, East, at the public house of Jacob F. Danneberg, Thursday, July 21st, from 8 to 11.

Township of Upper Salford, West, at the public house of Jesse N. Gerhard, Thursday, July 21st, from 1 to 4.

Township of Lower Salford, at the public house of V. S. Ziegler, Friday, July 22d, from 9 to 12.

Township of Perkiomen, at the public house of David H. Bean, Monday, July 25th, from 9 to 12.

Township of Skippack, at the public house of Michael S. Croil, Tuesday, July 26th, from 9 to 12.

Borough of Lansdale, at the public house of A. H. Freed, Wednesday, July 27th, from 9 to 12.

Township of Franconia, at the public house of Gideon N. Nye, Thursday, July 28th, from 9 to 12.

Township of Hatfield, at the public house of Jas. H. Carver, Friday, July 29th, from 10 to 3.

Township of Towamencin, at the public house of A. S. Bickel, Saturday, July 30th, from 10 to 3.

Borough of Haverbo, at the public house of John B. Jones, Tuesday, August 2, from 10 to 3.

Township of Moreland, Lower, at the public house of John Frederick Miller, Wednesday, August 3d, from 8 to 12.

Township of Moreland, Upper, at the public house of John C. Hobensack, Wednesday, August 3d, from 1 to 4.

Township of Abington, at the public house of Charles Cottman, Thursday, August 4th, from 9 to 12.

Borough of Jenkintown, at the public house of J. F. Cottman, Friday, August 5th, from 10 to 3.

Township of Cheltenham, at the public house of Benj. C. DuBree, Monday, August 8th, from 8 to 12.

Taxes not paid to the County Treasurer on or before the 15th day of September, 1887, will be given into the hands of a collector, when 3 per cent will be added for collection, as per act of Assembly.

WILLIAM H. YOUNG,  
Treasurer of Montgomery County.  
County Treasurer's Office,  
Norristown, May 1, '87. } 19ma-

## NEW DRESS GOODS

—FOR—

## SPRING AND SUMMER.

New Camel's Hair Dress Goods At Leopold's.  
All-wool Double and Twist Dress Goods, very durable and stylish At Leopold's.  
New broken check Silk and Wool Dress Goods At Leopold's.  
New all-wool Tricots, Dress Goods, good quality, 50 cents, At Leopold's.  
New Styles, check Dress Goods, 25 cents, At Leopold's.  
New all wool Cloths, 25 cents, At Leopold's.  
New Imported Black Dress Goods in fine qualities, and a number of choice styles, At Leopold's.  
New fine Black Silk Warp Henriettas At Leopold's.  
New Styles Cloths for Spring Coats At Leopold's.  
New Styles Wrap Materials in great variety At Leopold's.  
Handsome New Wrap Trimmings At Leopold's.  
New fine styles in Cloths and Cassimeres for Men and Boys' Clothing, at very low prices direct from the manufacturers and importers. At Leopold's.  
Handsome New Jet Trimmings At Leopold's.  
New styles Broad Trimming for latest style suits At Leopold's.  
Fifty new styles Sateens at 12 1/2c. At Leopold's.  
Finest French Sateens At Leopold's.  
Fine White Dress Goods in all prices At Leopold's.  
New shades embroidered black kid gloves At Leopold's.  
The finest variety of Kid Gloves in Steels, tans and blacks ever shown in Pottstown now to be found At Leopold's.  
New Spring Shawls, choice styles, At Leopold's.  
New Boucle Jackets At Leopold's.  
Largest variety of new Jerseys at

Howard Leopold,  
229 HIGH STREET, POTTSTOWN, PA.

## Anti-Discrimination!

We will not discriminate against the poor man in the price he pays us for his Flour. It has been an old established custom heretofore with millers to give farmers 40 pounds of flour for 60 pounds or one bushel of good wheat, and at the same time the poor man who had no wheat, and had to buy his flour, was compelled to pay a retail price of at least 40 cents per hundred weight more than the farmer, who thus exchanged his wheat for flour. This is what we call discrimination; a custom which we will not practice. If we can afford to give 40 pounds of flour for one bushel of good wheat, we can also afford to sell our BEST ROLLER FLOUR for \$2 35 per hundred weight, so long as we can buy good wheat at 94 cents per bushel, and thus we will use all parties alike.

Farmers need no longer keep wheat in store to exchange for flour, for by our system of business they will be the gainers by selling their wheat and buying their flour of us, and thereby save the waste or shrinkage there is in carrying wheat in stock in granaries where it is exposed to mice, &c. We are trying to practice economy in the management of our business, and share the results with our customers, in order to merit their patronage.

Landes Bros.,  
YERKES STATION,  
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNA.

## URNER & TYSON.

## Spring City & Royersford Stores

ALIVE—DON'T FAIL TO NOTE THIS. 1st, What we advertise you will find in stock. No deception.

### NOW READ THIS!

We are ready to supply you with Summer Dress Goods, in the following goods:—Cloths, Camel Hair Cloth, Diagonals, De Boges, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Satin Berbers, &c. Sateens will be good this season, and remember, we made our purchases in the Winter, when the very choicest styles came out, and we have some patterns that cannot be surpassed, for the first patterns are always preferable.

### WRITE FOR SAMPLES!

Silks, we are selling right along. Our trade on these goods is increasing. We have a Black Silk at 90c. that we think can't be beaten, worth more money. Send for a sample. Cheap Dress Goods in abundance. Many are being closed out now under cost; accept this chance. Don't forget our SEERSUCKERS, a nice stripe for \$c., good value. Now keep this one point—We will keep our business alive this season with numerous lots of cheap goods.

## STRANGE!

Yes, that we bought two cases of blankets to-day and will be here in about two weeks. Now, we want to sell them to you at once. Oh, some may say, we don't want them. Now, or never, we won't hold them a while. Blankets—nice size—for 87c. If you wait and hunt around next winter you may possibly pay \$1.00. A grey soft Blanket at \$1.25, must sell as soon as they arrive. We never before equalled this, and we have to make our purchase of these goods, or can never get them so as to make it an object for you. Now, please follow what we say from time to time, as we will make other announcements shortly.

## URNER & TYSON, ROYERSFORD - and - SPRING CITY.

## FOR SPRING, 1887!

Choice Early Rose Seed Potatoes, 80 cents per bushel; Onion Sets, and all kinds of fresh Garden Seeds.

### POTTSTOWN -- NAILS!

BARGAINS IN MEN & BOYS' PLOW SHOES!

95 CENTS AND \$1.25.

Specialty in Ladies' and Children's Fine Shoes, and sold on very small profits.

Full line of Men's and Boys' Day Sewed Shoes, equal to custom made.



## Providence Independent.

Thursday, May 23, 1887.

TERMS:—\$1.25 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

This paper has a larger circulation in this section of the county than any other paper published. As an advertising medium the "Independent" ranks among the most desirable papers, having a large and steadily increasing circulation in various localities throughout the county.

It is the aim of the editor and publisher to make the "Independent" one of the best local and general newspapers in the county, or anywhere else, and to this end we invite correspondence from every section.

### PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.

We publish the following schedule gratuitously for the convenience of our readers.

Passenger trains leave Collegeville Station as follows:

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND POINTS SOUTH.

Milk	6.47 a. m.
Accommodation	8.03 a. m.
Market	9.14 a. m.
Accommodation	10.30 a. m.
Market	11.30 a. m.
Accommodation	1.10 p. m.
Market	2.10 p. m.
Accommodation	3.10 p. m.
Market	4.10 p. m.
Accommodation	5.10 p. m.

FOR ALLENTOWN AND POINTS NORTH AND WEST.

Milk	6.47 a. m.
Accommodation	8.03 a. m.
Market	9.14 a. m.
Accommodation	10.30 a. m.
Market	11.30 a. m.
Accommodation	1.10 p. m.
Market	2.10 p. m.
Accommodation	3.10 p. m.
Market	4.10 p. m.
Accommodation	5.10 p. m.

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—We received the following, minus the name of the writer, recently. It is contrary to our office rules to take any note of anonymous correspondence, but in this particular instance we take the liberty to make an exception to the rule. Here is the contribution, just as written by the unknown writer:—"Dear Sir will you please put this scotch in your paper this week if you if it is not to late if a ladie has three hews in one week how many will she have in a year Berks county ahead Yours Truly"

### Postmasters Named.

Irwin S. Stetler has been appointed postmaster at Frederick, to succeed his father, the late C. S. Stetler; B. G. Krause at Limerick, to succeed H. H. Hiltebeitel, and Adam Moyer at Obelisk, to succeed Augustus Moyer.

### Change of Base.

Dr. J. H. Hamer, of the Homeopathic school, who until recently followed his profession at this place, is now located at 2020 Race street, Philadelphia, where he will continue in the practice of medicine. His numerous friends in this section wish the Dr. abundant success in his new field of medical practice.

### The Coming V. F. Celebration.

The executive committee of the P. O. S. of A., having the Valley Forge celebration, June 18, in charge, held a meeting recently at the old headquarters. All the committees presented favorable reports. Brother Roberts, of the Phoenixville Messenger, promises to have one hundred trained voices from a Philadelphia choral society to furnish the vocal music.

### Wilson's Remains.

After a lapse of four months the coffin containing the embalmed body of John M. Wilson, who was hanged for the murder of Anthony Day, was opened last week at D. Y. Mowday's establishment, Norristown, and the body was found to be in a fair state of preservation. The remains of the murderer will be sent, in a short time, to the parents of Wilson, living in Nova Scotia.

### Base Ball.

The first base ball contest for '87 on the Collegeville commons was waged last Saturday afternoon between the Active club of Norristown and the Ursinus College nine. The visitors were conveyed here from the Hub Hendricks' large coach. Only seven innings were played, resulting in a victory for the College nine. Score: 11 to 6. The game was observed by a number of interested spectators.

### Hartranft House.

A cut of the Hartranft House, Norristown, appears in another part of this paper, this week. This hostelry is about 70 years old, and under the liberal and careful management of proprietor P. K. Gable its patronage at present largely exceeds that of any previous period in its long existence. Visitors to the county seat from all sections of the county appreciate fully the hospitality afforded at the Hartranft House, which, to-day, stands foremost among the first-class hotels of the county.

### Extensive Contract.

The Roberts Machine Company, this place, are about to fill an extensive contract recently entered into with John F. Betz, of Betzwood, an incipient town along the P. S. V. railroad, opposite Port Kennedy. The work will include a tower forty feet in height upon which will rest a mammoth cedar tank, and over all a Perkins' windmill will revolve and furnish the power for raising the water to the tank. The Roberts Machine Company are enlarging their business territory right along.

### Sales of Real Estate.

S. B. Latshaw, real estate agent, has sold for the estate of Daniel Latshaw, dec'd, two lots on High street, Royersford, 83½ feet front, to Mrs. Mary Buckwalter, for \$500. Mr. Latshaw has also sold the valuable store and dwelling property on Main street, same place, for the estate of Jones Rogers, dec'd, including a vacant lot by the side of the store, to W. S. Geller, of Kulpsville, for \$9,500. Mr. Geller purchased the entire stock of merchandise in the store, including fixtures, and has taken possession of the same.

### Schaff's Open Meeting.

The annual open meeting of the Schaff Literary Society, of Ursinus College, was held in the College chapel Friday evening. The chapel was nearly filled with an audience that was well entertained, free of taxation in the shape of admission fees. The music was furnished by a quartette of the following voices: Soprano, Miss H. A. Rittenhouse, Norristown; alto, Miss Mame Kratz, Trappe; tenor, Mr. C. E. Weber, of U. C.; bass, A. W. Bomberger, Esq., of Collegeville. The singing was exceptionally fine, and the solo by Miss Rittenhouse, with excellent piano accompaniment by Miss Kratz, drew continued applause. Following is the program as rendered: Quartette—"Welcome To-Night." Essay—"Good Breeding," Charles P. Kehl. Declaration—"Charity," Harry Spare. Quartette—"Come and Join the Merry Dance." Essay—"Working with a Purpose," W. T. Ruff. Declaration—"The Seminole's Defiance," Albert H. Eberly. Duets—"Murmuring Sea," Misses Rittenhouse and Kratz. Essay—"Negative Qualities in Society," Jos. K. Freed. Declaration—"Thanatopsis," Edward S. Brower. Solo—"Birds in Dreamland Sleep," Miss Rittenhouse. Oration—"Evil Effects of Avarice," C. H. Brant. Quartette—"Come Where the Wild Flowers Bloom." Schaff's Gazette, by the Editor, G. H. Meixell. Quartette—"Moonlight Dance."

### FROM GRATER'S FORD.

The ironbridge at this place is being repainted, and presents a fine appearance. Contractor Smith is doing the job.

Jacob Wartman lost a valuable horse on Monday last.

A. S. Kuhnley, the tobaccoist, has employed another hand. He has a good trade.

J. W. Shoemaker has purchased a horse from Dr. C. W. Everhart. Terms private.

### Pansy Society Entertainment.

The Pansy Society, mention of which was made last week, will give their entertainment, consisting of recitations, motion songs and flower service, next Saturday evening, May 28, in Masonic Hall, Trappe. This is the first appearance of the little folk, many of whom have never spoken in public before. Encourage them with your presence. Parents, friends, and the children alike, will be pleased with the beauty of the Flower Service. Admission, 10 cents. Doors open at 7.15; exercises to begin at 7.45 prompt.

### Examinations.

Prof. R. F. Hoffecker, County Superintendent, has fixed the dates for teachers' examinations in the several districts of Montgomery county, commencing on May 30th, for Jenkintown borough and Cheltenham township. The examinations for some of the upper end districts will take place as follows:—Pottstown, July 8; Upper Providence, June 13 and Trappe, June 29; Royersford, July 6; Skippack, July 13; Perkiomen, July 14; Sumnerstown and Greenlane, July 15; Limerick, July 18; Pottsgrove, July 19; Frederick, July 21; New Hanover, July 28; Douglass, July 29, and Faglesville and Swamp, July 30.

### Correspondence.

### A Success.

The entertainment given by the Mt. Pleasant Singing Class at the Mennonite school house, near Yerkes, last Saturday evening, May 21, was quite a success. The performers acted their parts well and those who were present to be entertained were gratified. We are glad to say that during the evening good order prevailed. Some of the boys who have upon previous occasions of a similar nature manifested ungovernable dispositions have evidently increased their stock of good sense and wisdom, so that good behavior on their part in the future may be anticipated. Only one young man furnished an exception to the general good behavior of "our boys" Saturday evening, and it is to be hoped that his conscience will soon be quickened so as to overcome the impulses of mad jealousy.

### Personal.

A. H. Fetterolf, Ph. D., President of Girard College, was in town Sunday.

Robert Patterson, of Philadelphia, one of the trustees of Ursinus College, visited this latitude the latter part of last week. The gentleman favored the office with a brief call during the absence of the editor. His observations, however, have been recorded, and he may anticipate a reciprocation by and by.

A. R. Saylor, editor of the *Morning Chronicle*, Pottstown, drank in the beauties of nature afforded by this section of the universe, and called upon a number of his patrons and friends last Thursday. We are sorry that we were not in the sanctum when he called at this office. Come again, brother.

Messrs. C. A., Harry, Charlie, and W. C. Rittenhouse, of Norristown and Philadelphia, were in town Monday, and called at this office. We were glad to see Master Will looking well. Naturally, we take an interest in him. He is one of "our boys," having served a full apprenticeship among the type in this office.

### Only Four Millions.

Miss Jane E. Hall, of Plymouth, Montgomery county, and a married sister living in Philadelphia, have instituted a suit to recover \$4,000,000 from the United States Government. The ladies claim to be lineal descendants of one Jacob DeHaven, a wealthy Frenchman who immigrated to America and settled near Norristown in ante-revolutionary times. The story goes that in 1777 DeHaven loaned the Colonial Government half a million francs, and during the later years of the struggle contributed further of money, food and forage. During Washington's first administration Mr. DeHaven presented his claims to Congress, and they were allowed, but as there was not any surplus in those days the claimant was told that he must wait for his money. He died without receiving a penny, and for more than half a century the claim lay dormant. Some time between 1850 and 1860, it is said, the official records in Washington were examined and a sum was appropriated to pay the DeHaven debt, but the claimants, each insisting on priority, were so many and the testimony as to descent from DeHaven so poor that no division of the money could be made, and the civil war put a stop to further proceedings in the matter. Now, however, Miss Hall and her sister insist that they can prove incontrovertibly that they are DeHaven's true heirs, and they have placed their claim in the hands of a Norristown lawyer, with instructions to bring suit against the Government at once.

### Deaths.

A son of M. Z. Charles, of Reading, aged about five years, died at the residence of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Landis, near this place, last Thursday afternoon. The cause of the child's death was membranous croup. The funeral was held Sunday at 10 a. m. Interment in Mennonite cemetery, near Yerkes. On behalf of the bereaved parents we are requested to say that they feelingly appreciate the kindness and sympathy manifested by neighbors and friends towards them in their season of affliction.

FRANK M. HOBSON, Executor.

L. H. Ingram, auct.

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### PUBLIC SALE!

Will be sold at public sale, on SATURDAY, MAY 28, '87, at the hotel of J. W. S. Gross, Collegeville, the following personal property, belonging to the estate of Henry Fox, deceased: Bedstead and bedding, table, wardrobe, 2 chests, stand, chairs, 2 stock chairs, stove and pipe, trunk, clock, gold watch, silver watch, gun, violin and bows, boat, 16 ft. ladder, 2 step ladders, 2 grindstones, shaving horse, shovels, axes, 3 mauls, 5 dozen axe handles, forks, grub-bone, Pick, lumber, &c. A large assortment of Carpenter tools, viz: Lot of saws, scroll saws, augers, braces, bits, chisels, planes, 2 broad axes, 2 vices, 2 work benches, turning lathe, and a large number of tools and other things too numerous to mention. Sale will commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., sharp. Conditions at sale.

FRANK M. HOBSON, Executor.

L. H. Ingram, auct.

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J. W. ROYER, M. D.,  
Practising Physician,  
TRAPPE, PA.  
Office at his residence, nearly opposite Masonic Hall.

M. Y. WEBER, M. D.,  
Practising Physician,  
EVANSBURG, PA.  
Office Hours:—until 9 a. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

DR. B. F. PLACE,  
**DENTIST!**  
36 E. Airy Street, NORRISTOWN, Pa. Branch Office: COLLEGEVILLE, Monday and Tuesday. Gas administered.

CHEAPEST DENTIST IN NORRISTOWN, PA.  
N. S. Borneman, D. D. S.,  
403 W. MARSHALL ST., COR. ASTOR,  
NORRISTOWN, PA. (Formerly of Boyertown.)  
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, Ether, &c. Also the new process for freeing the gums a miracle. English and German spoken. (ptap4-88)

F. G. HOBSON,  
**Attorney-at-Law.**  
Cor. MAIN and SWEDD Streets, Norristown, Pa. Can be seen every evening at his residence in Freeland.

H. M. BROWNBACK,  
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,**  
No. 8 AIRY STREET, NORRISTOWN, PA.  
Jun. 25-1yr.

AUGUSTUS W. BOMBERGER,  
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,**  
BLACKSTONE BUILDING, No. 727 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.  
Second Floor, Room 15.  
Can be seen every evening at his residence, COLLEGEVILLE, Pa. Dec. 17, 1yr.

A. D. FETTEROLF,  
**Justice of the Peace**  
COLLEGEVILLE Pa.  
CONVEYANCER and General Business agent. Will clerk sales at reasonable rates.

JOHN S. HUNSICKER,  
**Justice of the Peace,**  
RAHN STATION, PA.  
CONVEYANCER and General Business Agent. Clerking of Sales attended to. Charges reasonable. 27Jan.

JOHN H. CASSELBERRY,  
(1/2 mile north of Trappe.)  
**Surveyor and Conveyancer**  
Sales clerked; sale bills prepared. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.  
Nov. 5-6m. P. O. Address: Limorick Square.

J. P. KOONS,  
**Practical Slater!**  
RAHN'S STATION Pa.  
Dealer in every quality of Roofing, Flagging, and Ornamental Slate. Send for estimates, and prices.

LEWIS WISMER,  
**Practical Slater!**  
Collegeville, Pa. Always on hand roofing slate and slate flagging, and roofing felt. All orders promptly attended to. Also on hand a large lot of greystone flagging.

J. G. T. MILLER,  
**CARPENTER and BUILDER,**  
TRAPPE PA.  
Estimates for work furnished upon application, and contracts taken. All orders will be attended to promptly. Jan. 1, '85, 4f.

ELMER E. CONWAY,  
**BOOT and SHOEMAKER!**  
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.  
Good workmanship and good fit guaranteed. Stitched work a specialty. Repairing done neatly and promptly. May 7-1yr.

EDWARD DAVID,  
**PAINTER and PAPER-HANGER,**  
COLLEGEVILLE PA.  
Orders promptly attended to. Can do any kind of work in the line of painting, graining, and paper-hanging, satisfactorily. Estimates cheerfully furnished upon application.

SAMUEL P. SHANTZ,  
**Carpenter and Builder.**  
RAHN STATION, PA.  
Contractor for all kinds of Carpenter Work. No pains spared to give satisfaction.

MRS. E. D. LACHMAN,  
**COLLEGEVILLE, PA.**  
Attends to laying out the dead and shroud making. Wax flowers made to order. 10csp

MRS. S. L. PUGH,  
TRAPPE, PA.,  
Attends to laying out the dead, shroud-making &c.

**WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION!**  
We are now preparing all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to \$3.00 per evening and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls can nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

SUNDAY PAPERS.  
The different Philadelphia Sunday papers will be delivered to those wishing to purchase along the line of Collegeville, Freeland and Trappe, every Sunday morning.  
HENRY YOST,  
News Agent,  
Collegeville.

L. SPEAR,  
**Veterinary Surgeon!**  
GRATER'S FORD, PA.  
The strictest attention given to all cases entrusted to my care. 14ap

JACOB W. MARKLEY,  
MUSIC TEACHER,  
GRATER'S FORD, PA. Instructions given on Piano or Organ on reasonable terms.

MRS. JACOB W. MARKLEY,  
GRATER'S FORD, PA.  
FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER. Paris scale used. No goods wasted. Fits guaranteed. 14ap

DAVID SPRINGER,  
MAIN ST., ROYERSFORD, PA.  
**NOTARY PUBLIC,**  
Insurance and Real Estate Agent  
AND LOAN BROKER:  
Insurance placed for one, three or five years in the largest and most reliable Stock Companies, at best rates. No assessments. Life and Accident Insurance policies a specialty. 28aply

J. W. GOTWALS,  
YERKES, P. A.  
—BUTCHER AND DEALER IN—  
**Beef, Veal and Mutton!**  
Will serve the citizens of Collegeville and vicinity every Tuesday and Friday. 4p16-17

**Collegeville Restaurant!**  
The undersigned, having again taken charge of the Collegeville Restaurant, is once more prepared to furnish the public  
**Eating and Drinking Accommodations.**  
OYSTERS A SPECIALTY. Raw, Soup, Stewed and Panned.  
Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, NUTS, &c., &c.  
SEGARS and TOBACCO: Plug and Smoking in variety. Also Fine Cut Chewing.  
--BEER, PORTER, ALE,--  
SARSAPARILLA, GINGER, SODA, &c.  
Swiss Cheese, Bologna Sausage, Smoked Herring, Water and Soda Crackers.

**Confectionery and Notions!**  
Thankful to the public for past patronage, I most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.  
**Samuel S. Auger.**  
WILLIAM E. JOHNSON,  
**Harness Manufacturer,**  
Providence Square, Pa.  
—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF—  
**HARNESSES**  
Made to order and kept on hand. First-class material and good workmanship, and no pains spared to give customers satisfaction. A full stock of all kinds of

**HORSE -- GOODS!!**  
Including Whips, Blankets, Lap Covers, &c.  
By attention to business and by serving my patrons to the best of my ability, I hope to secure a share of the public patronage. 27Jan

**COLLEGEVILLE**  
**Roller Mills!**  
CAPACITY: 300 BUSHELS OF WHEAT, 100 BUSHELS OF RYE, AND 50 BARRELS OF FLOUR DAILY.  
**Wheat and Rye Wanted!**  
For which I will pay highest prices in cash, and still higher if taken out in trade.

**FOR SALE**  
**ROLLER FLOUR,**  
**RYE FLOUR,**  
**GRAIN, FEED, OF ALL KINDS.**  
Seed Wheat at reasonable prices. Timothy and Clover Seed. Also TRINLEY'S and the BUFFALO  
**FERTILIZERS!**  
—BRAN—  
By the car load close to cost.  
MIDDINGS retail at car-load prices. Wheat grists ground by the old process or exchanged for Roller Flour. Chopping done, etc.

**E. PAIST, Collegeville, Penna.**

**MONEY**  
to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than any thing else in this world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages. Something new, that just costs money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a life time. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address TWE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

## Department of Agriculture.

CARE OF THE ORCHARD.  
No branch of agriculture pays better, take one year with another, than fruit culture, and yet as one travels through the country he cannot help being astonished at the small amount of care and labor the average farmer bestows upon his orchard. In other words it is a matter of great surprise how much abuse an orchard will stand and continue to bear fruit. Hogs root around and expose the roots, sheep and cattle eat the bark off and break and mutilate the limbs, and worms do their very best in their work of destruction, and yet when spring comes and the sun shines out warm, bud and bloom soon decorate the mutilated and skinned up branches, and a fair crop of fruit follows.

If trees neglected or ill-treated in this way, can bear fruit, what may they not do when properly cared for and protected? Plowing an orchard in the fall does much more harm than is generally admitted. The soil is stirred up and loosened, and the frost is given free access to the rootlets. If they are to be thus plowed, a good dressing of manure will do much toward protecting the roots.

Cattle should never have access to trees in an orchard, especially small trees whose tops are within their reach. Mice are destructive to small trees, and more so when weeds, grass or straw form a harbor for them in the vicinity of the body of the tree. A small space around the stems of the trees should for this reason be kept clean.

Where an orchard is sheltered by woods, rabbits will sometimes almost ruin the young trees in a single season, and before their depredations are detected. When rabbits are plenty and the orchard is so situated, some protection should always be afforded to the trees. This may be done by wrapping the butts of the trees for a couple of feet, with cloth or corn stalks, by rubbing them with bloody meat, or by smearing them with blood. Rabbits have a horror of blood and will not remain in its vicinity, much less, eat anything with blood upon it.

In order to get the best results from an orchard, the ground must be kept rich, weeds must be kept down, all dead wood must be cut away, the trees must be carefully pruned, the orchard must be protected from its enemies, and the welfare of every tree must be as carefully looked after as the different animals in a herd.

## MEASUREMENTS OF THE DAIRY COW.

At the recent Derby Conference of the British Dairy Association, a paper was read on the selection of dairy cattle, by Robert E. Turnbull of Warwickshire, in the course of which we observe the following novel rules of proportion in measurement. Some of our readers may perhaps like to test them by ascertaining how nearly good American cows approached Mr. Turnbull's standard.

In a cow measuring twenty-four inches from the hock to the vulva, the udder should extend upwards to a point seventeen to eighteen inches above the hock. The distance from the point of hock to the front of the udder should correspond with the length of the cow's head.

In a well-proportioned, full-grown dairy cow the measurements of the head are an index to the measurements of the entire frame.

The head of a one thousand pound, full-grown, well-proportioned dairy cow is usually about twenty inches in length. The following measurements should correspond within an inch to the length of the head of a first-class cow:

1. From center of udder in front to point of hock.
2. From the tips of the paps to the ground.
3. Between the hips from centre to centre.
4. From centre of hip bone to edge of flank.
5. From centre of hip bone to centre of rump bone.
6. From point of hock to ground.
7. From dewlap to ground.
8. Circumference of head, measuring over the nostrils and under the mouth. The width between the eyes, measuring from centre to centre, should be equal to half the length of the head. The following measurements should correspond thereto within half an inch:
  1. Centre of eye to lower side of cheek bone.
  2. From centre of eye to top of head, midway between the horns.
  3. From corner of eye to top of nostrils.
  4. From root of horn to tip of ear.
  5. From root of ear to jaw bone.
  6. Joint circumference of the horns taken in the centre.
  7. From edge of flank to centre of udder, in front.
  8. From centre of udder in front to tips of front paps.The distance from the top of the

shoulders to the centre of the rump bone should be equal to three times the length of the head.

The length of the cow from the top of the head to the rump bone, when the top of the head is in line with the spine, should be equal to four times the length of the head. The circumference of the cow in the centre of the trunk, and when in full milk and not affected by the calf, should never be less than four times the length of the head. The length of the udder, measuring between the quarters, should be equal to the length and width of the head combined. The head of a twelve hundred and fifty pound cow should not be less than twenty-one inches in length.

POISONS IN MILK.  
"One of the most astonishing things in the world," said a leading Chicago physician to me recently, "is the indifference of city people to the quality of milk they use, especially for children and infants. This is due partly to ignorance. They do not know, as every physician does, that milk is one of the most active absorbents of vapors and odors known to science. It must be hermetically sealed, or else when you drink it you drink a little of everything that has been within two feet of it since it came from the cow. If it has been in an open vessel in a refrigerator, with meats and vegetables, it will absorb the essence of them, and if it stands near a barn it will drink in all the exhalations from the stalls. A hearty man can drink such milk with impunity, but it is liable to be the death of an infant. I fully agree with the chemist who has lately announced the discovery that decomposed milk generates an active poison, which he calls pyroxolene, and which, by hiding itself in the crevices of milk cans, may poison gallons of fresh milk. In addition to this, the dairymen, in order to keep the milk sweet, are accustomed to treat it with salicylic acid, the phosphate of lime, and other chemicals, which cannot be tasted, but which slaughter thousands of infants. The only punishment the law provides for such devilment, is a fine of ten dollars, and the public is entirely indifferent about the infliction of even that insignificant penalty."—Exchange.

When sheep are burled on small areas it should not be overlooked that in addition to the profit they may give the animals should distribute the manure evenly, pressing it into the soil with their hoofs, which is quite an item if the expense of hauling manure be considered.

## AT THE COLLEGEVILLE Agricultural Store

Can be found the latest and most improved AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, including  
**Hench's Patent Cultivator,**  
and DOUBLE ROW CORN PLANTER with phosphate attachment—a machine that gives perfect satisfaction wherever sold. Call and see it or send for descriptive circular. Also the Champion Mowers, Reapers and Cord Binders, greatly improved, the most perfect and lightest machine. Also all improved plows, horse rakes, and all the improved farming implements used. All machinery sold at lowest market prices.  
GEORGE YOST,  
Collegeville, Pa.

## Seventeen Years' Experience

—AND ALL LOSSES—  
**FULLY PAID!**  
—PROVES THE—  
**Temperance Mutual Benefit Association**  
TO BE ONE OF THE SUBSTANTIAL INSTITUTIONS OF OUR STATE.

HALF A MILLION paid to Beneficiaries. OVER FOUR HUNDRED per cent. profit has accrued to the heirs of deceased members, in all cases. This Association had a net gain in membership of 919 MEMBERS.  
In 1886, and over Half a Million of Insurance. The greatest economy in management is guaranteed. All Members Fully Secured. Our Endowment Plan is especially desirable for young men. The investment will double in ten years.

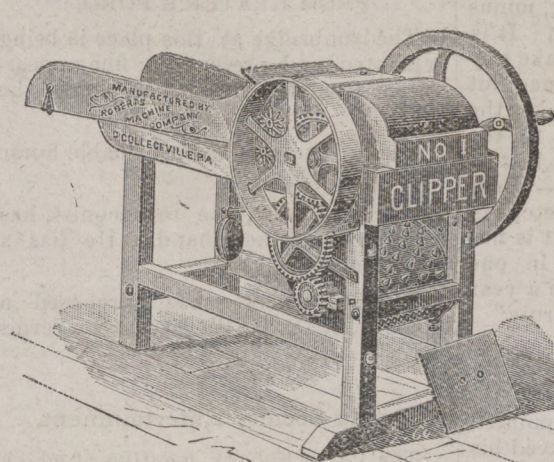
J. W. WANNER, AGENT,  
Lower Providence, Montg. Co., Pa.

Wm. J. THOMPSON,  
—BUTCHER, AND DEALER IN THE BEST—  
**BEEF,=**  
**VEAL,=**  
**=MUTTON,=**

Visits Collegeville, Trappe, and vicinity on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings of each week. Thankful to the public for past favors he invites continued patronage. Highest cash price paid for calves.

WM. J. THOMPSON,  
LOWER PROVIDENCE, PA.

**PATENTS**  
Obtained and all PATENT BUSINESS attended to PROMPTLY and for MODERATE FEES. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make no charge unless patent is secured. We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and reference to actual clients in your own State or County, write to: C. A. SNOW & CO., 140c) Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.



We wish to call special attention to our Improved  
**CLIPPER**  
**Feed Cutters,**

With Grinding Attachment. We make two sizes of these cutters, ten and twelve inch knives, constructed with large balance wheel entirely independent of pulley. Steady motion, and easy for the horse. Balance wheel the horse. Balance wheel can be changed to either side. We guarantee them in every respect. We have taken special pains to construct a grinder that is superior to any now in the market. It is so constructed that in case of accidental breaking it can be repaired at a slight cost. Can produce numerous testimonials if necessary as to the satisfactory work our cutters do.

## Our Horse Powers and Dwarf Threshers and Separators

Are unsurpassed anywhere, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Send for catalogue giving full description. We put up the very best

## WIND MILL

In the Country, a thing which no one wanting a convenient supply of water can afford to do without. Send for an estimate. Our facilities for manufacturing TANKS are greatly improved, and has now become an extensive branch of our business. We keep in stock a variety of the

## BEST IRON PUMPS

In the market. Will furnish PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFING, and general Mill Work. We carry a stock of GALVANIZED IRON PIPES for water and steam; also steam and water fittings in all variety. REPAIRING in all its branches attended to.

## Roberts Machine Company, Collegeville, Pa.

—Our Facilities for Executing—

## :JOB WORK:

are such as to enable us to do strictly First-class work promptly and at reasonable prices. The Job Work done at the INDEPENDENT office favorably compares with that done anywhere in the County. Favor us with your orders and we will do our best to serve you well.

If you have anything to sell and want to sell it and if you want your neighbors and the rest of mankind to know that you have something to sell and want to sell it—no matter what it is—

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—IN THE COLUMNS OF THE—

## PROVIDENCE INDEPENDENT

The best advertising medium in the middle section of Montgomery county. Wherever the INDEPENDENT circulates it is eagerly scanned by interested readers. It is read by at least 3500 people every week, and its circulation is steadily increasing. Money judiciously invested in an advertisement in its columns will bring you liberal returns.

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## "PROVIDENCE INDEPENDENT,"

—\$1.25 per annum, in advance. You will get the worth of your money and more or less happiness into the bargain by subscribing and paying for the INDEPENDENT, the paper that stands on its own bottom and says what it has to say without fear or favor. The INDEPENDENT contains all the news of a local and general nature it can get hold of, and all opinions worthy of space. If you want a live, wide-awake nineteenth century local and general newspaper with opinions of its own, subscribe for the PROVIDENCE INDEPENDENT.

## IF YOU WANT A GOOD JUMP SEAT CARRIAGE!

—OR A—

## Brewster-top Buggy!

—OR A—

## TIMPKIN TOP BUGGY!

—OR A—

## ADVANCE SPRING-TOP BUGGY!

—OR A—

## DEXTER QUEEN TOP BUGGY!

You can get them at from \$100 to \$135. The best leather tops at \$135 to \$145.

And you can also get a wagon for every-day knock-about, go-to-cemetery use for \$45 to \$55.

## SINGLE OR TWO SEATED PHAETONS!

At very low prices. All my own make and guaranteed. To secure the bargain stated it will be necessary for you to call and see

Yours truly,  
W. H. BLANCHFORD,  
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

## HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST

## Improvement in Threshers and Cleaners

It will revolutionize the Thresher trade. Don't buy until you see it. Send for Catalogue of our Level-Tread Horse Powers, Threshers and Cleaners, Sowing Machines, Fodder Cutters and Crushers, Land Rollers, Harrows, Binders, Hay Rakes, Plows, Harrows.

WE KEEP A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY.

Plow Shares and Extras of various Chilled Plows. Iron Fencing, and castings of all descriptions made to order. Repairing and jobbing of all kinds of machinery work promptly attended to. All the leading varieties of Farm Machinery kept in stock, warranted the best. Sold on reasonable terms at very lowest prices possible for good machinery to be sold at. Catalogues free on application. Call or address

**HEEBNER & SONS,**  
Lansdale, Montgomery County, Penna.

**Gristock & Vanderslice,**  
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## LUMBER,

Various grades, dressed and undressed.

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PICKETS, CEDAR AND CHESTNUT RAILS.

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## COAL - - COAL.

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Corn, Bran, Middlings,

OATS, LINSSEED MEAL,

AND CAKE MEAL.

Shemakers' Phosphate, and others, Harrison's Town and Country Paint, second to none in the market. Also Harrison's Rough and Ready Paint, a cheap durable paint for barns and fencing.

## ENTERPRISE MARBLE WORKS!

Royersford, Montgomery Co. Pa.

would announce to my friends and the public, that I am now prepared to furnish all kinds of Marble Work, at reasonable prices.

## MONUMENTS and TOMBSTONES,

Of Italian or American Marble or Granite, in the finest and latest designs.

## GALVANIZED RAILINGS,

For Enclosing Burial Lots, of different descriptions. Particular attention paid to Marble Work, for the bases of

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All work Guaranteed to give Satisfaction, and put up in a workmanlike manner. Any design furnished desired on Monuments or Tombstones. Work can be seen at the yard, or the different Cemeteries in the neighborhood, that has been turned out at the Enterprise Works. Call and see me, and get prices. My expenses are low; therefore I can sell accordingly. My motto: "Low prices and no dealings!"  
RESPECTFULLY,

D. Theo. Buckwalter.

June 8-1y.

COLLEGEVILLE

## BAKERY!

J. H. RICHARD, Prop'r.

Fresh Bread, Rolls &c.,

EVERY MORNING.

## ICE CREAM!

Different flavors, during the Season now opened. Parties, Pic-Nics and weddings supplied at short notice, on reasonable terms.

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## MARBLE YARD!

&c., of any design desired promptly furnished at the lowest possible prices consistent with good workmanship. All designs executed in the best manner. Estimates for all kinds of work pertaining to the business cheerfully given. feb18tf.

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## TOMBSTONES MONUMENTS

Rag Carpet woven to order in any style desired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Good Rag Carpet for sale at reasonable prices.

## JOSEPH STONE, CARPET WEAVER

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## 3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits

Subject to check on 10 days notice.

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